

Women Hear of Cut in Price of Butter As Campaign on High Cost Grows

From butter. butter is not necessary. Amm
Mr. Julian Heath. President House
6-West 97th St.
Dear Madam—
I just read of the
great work of the League
in its boycotting of butter.
It is fine and the object
is surely other something
must be done to reduce
the high cost of living
Yours Truly
Anna B. Hughes
Mrs. Chas. E. Hughes
Gold Hall

Mrs. Winnifred Harper Cooley
Mrs. Julian Heath
Will you be
kind enough to place
of your next meeting?
I am deeply indebted
in the question of our
if possible will surely
cooperate something
to be done to check
the greedy demands
of the dealers

LETTERS FROM MANY SOURCES APPROVE
HOUSEWIVES' BOYCOTT ON BUTTER

Three Cent Reduction in Elgin and
Cleveland—New Bill in Congress
Aimed at Substitutes.

Following the report yesterday that the
campaign against the high price of butter
was spreading rapidly all over the country
and that farmers were communicating
with the Housewives' League, offering an
ample supply at a greatly reduced cost,
word reached this city that the desired
effect was being attained in the Middle
West, and that the price of the commodity
had been cut three cents in both Elgin,
Ill., and Cleveland.

Word also came from Washington that
a bill had been introduced in Congress mak-
ing it compulsory to mark all butter sub-
stitutes "margarine." The effect of this
measure, it is said, would be to force a cut
in the price of these substitutes.

In the campaign which the Housewives'
League is waging for cheaper butter the
women who buy the butter and the farm-
ers who supply it are coming to an under-
standing. Mrs. Julian Heath, president of
the league, received word yesterday from
a woman's organization in Atlantic City
announcing that it was buying butter di-
rectly from the farmers at thirty-four
cents the pound. Mrs. Heath declared
she had an offer from a farmer who ex-
pressed a willingness to sell butter for
thirty-seven cents.

"If this matter were not so insistent, if
we had the time," said Mrs. Heath, "we
could work through the granges and get
the butter directly from the farmer to the
consumer. To get quick action, however,
we have taken up the campaign of forcing
prices down by doing without butter."

"I have had letters from all classes, one
from a poor woman who can afford to buy
very little butter. She thanked us for try-
ing to bring it within her reach. Another
letter was from a man connected with a
market company, who said that women
could reduce prices twenty-five per cent
and improve the service one hundred per
cent if they would organize and co-operate
with the better element among market
men. From Wood on the Hudson a
woman wrote that the work our league is
doing is vital to all classes of society. The
remedy, she said, cannot come from the
poor, but from the wealthy, and she de-
clared that our boycott should appeal to
every housewife."

Mrs. Heath said that she has not yet ob-
tained the statistics which will prove to
what extent the boycott on butter has ex-
tended, but she is confident that thou-
sands of families are affected and that it
will tell upon the price before long. Yes-
terday Mrs. Heath telephoned to one of
the largest dealers in the city asking the
price of butter, and was told that print
butter was fifty-seven cents a pound, but
butter forty-nine cents, and that they had
no "cookbook" butter. The disparity in
price between the two grades and the fact
that there was no cooking butter for sale
suggested, said Mrs. Heath, that the cook-
ing butter is being sold under the name
of salt butter.

One of Mrs. Heath's correspondents
called her attention to the fact that the
laws are being violated by dealers in but-
ter and eggs and that the league would
do well to make a complaint to Governor
McKay. The law is quoted by the person
forbidding the sale of articles that have been
kept in storage unless they are represented
by the dealer to have been so kept.

Mrs. Heath will go to Port Jervis to-
day to help the women of that town to
organize as the housewives of Summit,
N. J., recently did. Women in such com-
munities will be better able to fight the
extortionate prices of butter and eggs
than those in New York city, said Mrs.
Heath, because it is so much easier for
them to deal with the producers.

LOWER IN CLEVELAND.
[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Monday.—The retail
price of butter in Cleveland, dealers an-
nounced, would drop three cents. The
maximum price Monday was fifty cents.
The maximum price will be forty-
seven cents. Six thousand Cleveland
women had arranged to join the 130,000
women of New York, Pittsburgh, Cin-
cinnati, Chicago, Toledo and other cities in
a war on fifty cent butter. The move-
ment still may be advanced in an effort to
force the price lower.

SAYS PIGS ARE TREATED BETTER THAN CHILDREN

Associated Clubs of Domestic Science
Hears Plea for National
Health Bureau.

At a meeting of the Associated Clubs of
Domestic Science held at No. 14 West
Twenty-second street yesterday afternoon
the president, Mrs. Winifred Harper Cooley,
declared that pigs are treated better
by our government than persons.

"If anything ails a hog a government ex-
pert visits him," asserted Mrs. Cooley,
"but there is no federal inspection of the
health of our children." She plans to
establish a national health bureau, whose
head shall be a member of the President's
Cabinet.

Mrs. E. W. Hoopes, of the Pure Milk
Association, told of the investigation of
dairies which that organization is making,
and offered to donate twenty quarts of
certified milk daily to be distributed
through the Associated Clubs of Domestic
Science. Mrs. Charles D. Hirst emphasized
the importance of housewives giving at-
tention to weights and measures. Mrs.
Hirst and other speakers warned women
to look for the labels when buying food.
Often they are obscurely placed, but
when found the speakers said they will
tell the buyer whether or not the food is
adulterated.

White bread was placed under the ban
by A. W. McCann, who said, "The health
of the family rests in the bread pan under
the hand of woman."

Action was taken at the request of the
International Stewards' Association ap-
proving the bill now before Congress regu-
lating weights and measures so that there
shall be uniform standards.

NEW "MARGARINE" BILL.
WASHINGTON, Monday.—A bill which
would rename all butter substitutes as
"margarine," would reduce the tax to one
cent a pound and probably lower the price
of butter substitutes was introduced to-
day by Representative Lever, of South
Carolina, chairman of the House sub-
committee on agriculture, which has been
investigating the subject.

The measure would require margarine
to be put up only in original packages of
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MRS. BELMONT IS GIRL'S CHAMPION

Expulsion of Miss Ewart from
Syracuse Denounced and Aid for
Her Is Promised.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont declared yes-
terday that she was willing to go to the
assistance of Miss Elizabeth D. Ewart,
the Syracuse University student who was
expelled Saturday from the College of
Fine Arts for complaining against the
meals. Mrs. Belmont said:—

"I read the account in this morning's
issue of the HERALD of the action of Syra-
cuse University in the case of Miss Ewart
and wondered what kind of spirit spirit con-
trolled that institution and what sort of
trustees sat in its judgment seat. If the
account of the expulsion of Miss Ewart is
an accurate statement of the facts in the
case I am constrained to the opinion that
it was most arbitrary and unjust. Even
if the petition was based on im-
aginary grievances and without proper
justification, surely it was not a sufficient
cause to warrant the girl's dismissal.

"Was it a crime to protest against what
she did not think the food was good and not
worth what she was paying for it? I am
inclined to agree with Miss Ewart that if
forty-nine of her fellow students signed
the petition there was some ground for
complaint. And what about those forty-
nine weak sisters who withdrew under
threats and left Miss Ewart to face the
situation alone? Perhaps their action was
the result of the training in the univer-
sity.

"As the articles state, the founders of
the nation made the right of petition one
of their basic demands. So it is in Eng-
land, but Parliament refuses to receive
the suffragists' petitions, and here in this
land of so-called freedom and justice the
Syracuse University not only refuses the
right of petition but exercises its power of
expelling any pupil using such means of
approaching the faculty. In other words,
the Syracuse University calls public odium
upon women under its jurisdiction and ex-
ercising their legal right, much in the
same way as the Prime Minister of Eng-
land and Winston Churchill order the
petitioning for equal justice.

"In Miss Ewart's place I would welcome
the dismissal for the opportunity of en-
lightenment which it gave, both as to the
course of myself and the people she was
associated with.

"If my memory serves me right, my im-
pression is that Chancellor Day is not the
mean man that he would have us believe.
I think that he has been heard from more
than once in connection with things that
did not please him. Why, then, would he
unwisely for Miss Ewart to respectfully
petition for the redress of a grievance
which she felt? College discipline is very
good in its place, but this sort of discipline
savors more of the despot than of a univer-
sity.

"There is always a lesson to be drawn
from the same of life that is being acted
before us. I ask that the pupils of Syra-
cuse University form their own conclusions
as to their ability, under existing legisla-
tion, college or State, to exercise their
right to protect their good names. Every
University should have a right to do so.

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Woman Quits the Sea for Farm After 25 Trips Around Cape Horn



CAPTAIN WALTER MALLETT AND MRS. MALLETT IN THEIR CABIN ON
BOARD THE CLIPPER SHIP DIRIGO.

Mrs. Catherine Mallett, Who Made Record Number of Voy-
ages, and Her Husband, Skipper of the Dirigo, Looking
Forward to the "Simple Life" in Maine.

Apparently as enthusiastic as a child
anticipating some great pleasure is Mrs.
Catherine Mallett, who has just complet-
ed her twenty-fifth trip around Cape Horn
on board a sailing vessel, and who is now
looking forward to a quiet life on a small
farm near Bath, Me. As far as known
her long seafaring experience is a record
for women. Together with her husband,
Captain Walter Mallett, the skipper of the
four-masted ship Dirigo, which will
move up the bay this morning to her pier
in Brooklyn, Mrs. Mallett to-day will give
up the sea forever.

One glance at the Dirigo, and especially
at the decks, was evidence enough that
a woman high in command was aboard
the vessel. It was spick and span in every
quarter and had the appearance of a well
regulated home.

There was nothing about the appearance
of Mrs. Mallett yesterday to suggest the
many years she had spent at sea. In fact,
she and her husband had every mark of a
kindly couple who passed their day
in prosperity and simplicity. Typical home
bodies they looked. When Mrs. Mallett
told of how they lived aboard ship for
more than twenty-five years it was easily
understood.

"We had all the comforts of home, as the
saying goes," she said yesterday, "and we
never worried much. I think that our
married life has been ideal. I have been
with my husband nearly every hour since
our wedding. On the long voyages we
took together he seldom went out at
night," she said with a smile, "and when
he did I always knew where I could find
him."

"It was all so glorious, and while I will
be delighted to again share the company
of my relatives and friends, still I guess
I will always feel as though the sea is
our home. My father was a ship builder
in Maine, and when I was eight years old
my elder sister married a sea captain.
Even as young as I was I determined
that I, too, would marry a captain. And
I did at the first opportunity and got the
best one that ever lived."

"Although for months at a time I never
saw or conversed with another woman
I never was lonesome. My husband
and I read a great deal and often at night
we would read aloud to each other for
hours at a time. I would play the piano
or do knitting and fancy work, and then,
too, I devoted some time to crayon draw-
ing. But, my, oh me! with all my seem-
ing spare time I guess I have been just
like every other woman. I could always
find something to do. My work never
ended."

"Our trips around the Horn required
from four to five months. During that
time the world practically stood still, as
far as we were concerned. We seldom
had any word from anywhere, save the
isolated islands where we called in the
Southern Pacific. On the voyage just ended
we had a very interesting experience at
Pitcairn Island. The place is inhabited
by 160 persons, the descendants of mutineer
seamen of the British ship Bounty who
put in there in 1781 and married natives.

"About twenty of these came aboard the
Dirigo and we gave many things to them.
While they appreciated the fancy work
and trinkets I gave to them and the food-
stuff my husband had stored in their boats,
we had a very interesting experience at
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by 160 persons, the descendants of mutineer
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"When we left San Francisco I took
along a dozen hens and two small shoats.
I often thought how peculiar it would
appear to any one not used to it to see
me standing on deck, hundreds of miles
out in the Pacific Ocean, feeding my
chickens like a matron in a New England
village. But we had fresh eggs every day,
and they did not cost five cents each
either. In the last two weeks of our trip
we killed and ate the fowls that laid the
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IN WOMEN'S CLUBS TO-DAY

Herman A. Meis, formerly Controller of
the city, will address the National League
for the Civic Education of Women, No.
20 East Forty-sixth street, at four P. M.
Society for Political Study will hear an
address on "The Educational System of
the Eighteenth Century," at the Hotel
Astor at three P. M. Mrs. A. W. Loeber
will preside and Miss Phoebe Conklin will
speak.

Mrs. John Fowler Trow's class in cur-
rent events will meet at Mrs. Charles C.
Harripen's home, No. 17 West Seventy-
third street, at eleven A. M.

Free Industrial School for Crippled
Children will give a musical at the Hotel
Plaza, at eleven A. M.

Professional Women's League will hold
a progressive euchre at the club rooms,
No. 1339 Broadway, at two P. M.

Texas Club, dance and reception, even-
ing.

Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, chairman of
the Women's Suffrage Party, Mrs. Mary
Elizabeth Lease, Mrs. A. C. Flisk and
William Hoy will address a suffrage mass
meeting at Labor Temple, Second avenue
and Fourteenth street, evening.

Dartmouth Club will have a suffrage
evening, with Mrs. Pearce Bailey and Miss
Inez Millholland as speakers.

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regulated home.

There was nothing about the appearance
of Mrs. Mallett yesterday to suggest the
many years she had spent at sea. In fact,
she and her husband had every mark of a
kindly couple who passed their day
in prosperity and simplicity. Typical home
bodies they looked. When Mrs. Mallett
told of how they lived aboard ship for
more than twenty-five years it was easily
understood.

"We had all the comforts of home, as the
saying goes," she said yesterday, "and we
never worried much. I think that our
married life has been ideal. I have been
with my husband nearly every hour since
our wedding. On the long voyages we
took together he seldom went out at
night," she said with a smile, "and when
he did I always knew where I could find
him."

"It was all so glorious, and while I will
be delighted to again share the company
of my relatives and friends, still I guess
I will always feel as though the sea is
our home. My father was a ship builder
in Maine, and when I was eight years old
my elder sister married a sea captain.
Even as young as I was I determined
that I, too, would marry a captain. And
I did at the first opportunity and got the
best one that ever lived."

"Although for months at a time I never
saw or conversed with another woman
I never was lonesome. My husband
and I read a great deal and often at night
we would read aloud to each other for
hours at a time. I would play the piano
or do knitting and fancy work, and then,
too, I devoted some time to crayon draw-
ing. But, my, oh me! with all my seem-
ing spare time I guess I have been just
like every other woman. I could always
find something to do. My work never
ended."

"Our trips around the Horn required
from four to five months. During that
time the world practically stood still, as
far as we were concerned. We seldom
had any word from anywhere, save the
isolated islands where we called in the
Southern Pacific. On the voyage just ended
we had a very interesting experience at
Pitcairn Island. The place is inhabited
by 160 persons, the descendants of mutineer
seamen of the British ship Bounty who
put in there in 1781 and married natives.

"About twenty of these came aboard the
Dirigo and we gave many things to them.
While they appreciated the fancy work
and trinkets I gave to them and the food-
stuff my husband had stored in their boats,
we had a very interesting experience at
Pitcairn Island. The place is inhabited
by 160 persons, the descendants of mutineer
seamen of the British ship Bounty who
put in there in 1781 and married natives.

"When we left San Francisco I took
along a dozen hens and two small shoats.
I often thought how peculiar it would
appear to any one not used to it to see
me standing on deck, hundreds of miles
out in the Pacific Ocean, feeding my
chickens like a matron in a New England
village. But we had fresh eggs every day,
and they did